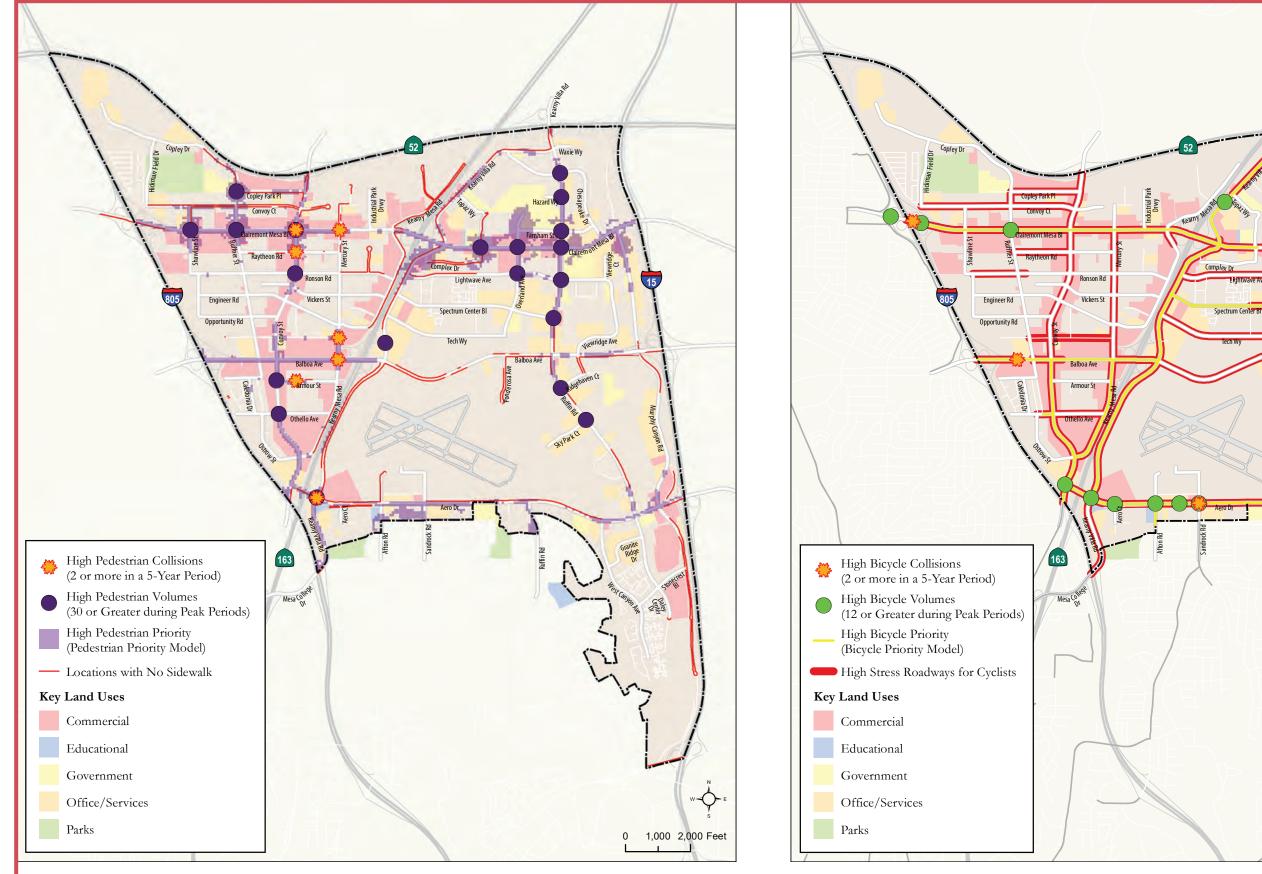
PEDESTRIAN NEEDS BICYCLE NEEDS







0 1,000 2,000 Feet

INSTRUCTIONS: Please review the descriptions below and identify the three features you feel are most important for each pedestrian route type.

District Route Type Sidewalks along roads that support heavy pede urban areas.	estrian levels in mixed-use concentrated
 □ Audible / Visual Crosswalk Signals □ Lead Pedestrian Interval □ No Turn On Red □ Pedestrian Scramble □ High Visibility Crosswalks □ Mid-Block Crosswalk with Pedestrian Activated Traffic Control 	 □ Curb Extensions / Bulb-Outs □ Reduced Turning Radii □ Advance Stop Bar / Limit Line □ Street Furnishings for Comfort and Enjoyment □ Pedestrian Scaled Lighting
Corridor Route Type Sidewalks along roads that support moderate of moderate pedestrian levels.	density business and shopping districts with
☐ Pedestrian Countdown Indication ☐ Lead Pedestrian Interval ☐ Mid-Block Crosswalk with Pedestrian Ad ☐ High Visibility Crosswalks ☐ Median Refuge ☐ Advance Stop Bar / Limit Line ☐ Adequate Shading ☐ Pedestrian Scaled Lighting ☐ Traffic Calming	ctivated Traffic Control
Connector Route Type Sidewalks along roads with moderate to high average pedestrian levels.	verage vehicular traffic that tend to have low
 □ Pedestrian Countdown Indication □ High Visibility Crosswalks □ Advance Stop Bar / Limit Line □ Adequate Shading □ Adequate Lighting □ Minimize Driveway Cross-Slope 	







INSTRUCTIONS: Please review the bicycle facility types below and draft network map, then respond to the questions at the bottom of the page. The draft network was developed based on right-of-way, existing curb-to-curb width, and surrounding land uses.

CLASS I MULTI-USE PATH

PROS

- provides physical separation from vehicular traffic
- provides cyclists their own right-of-way
- comfortable for all skill levels
- increases cycling rates

CONS

- right-of-way requirements
- may require parking reductions or vehicle capacity reductions



CLASS II BICYCLE LANES

- provides cyclists their own right-of-way
- may provide comfort for cyclists
- may increase cycling rates
- no physical separation from vehicles
- may require parking reductions or vehicle capacity reductions
- may not appeal to the majority of the current non-cycling populations



CLASS III BICYCLE ROUTE

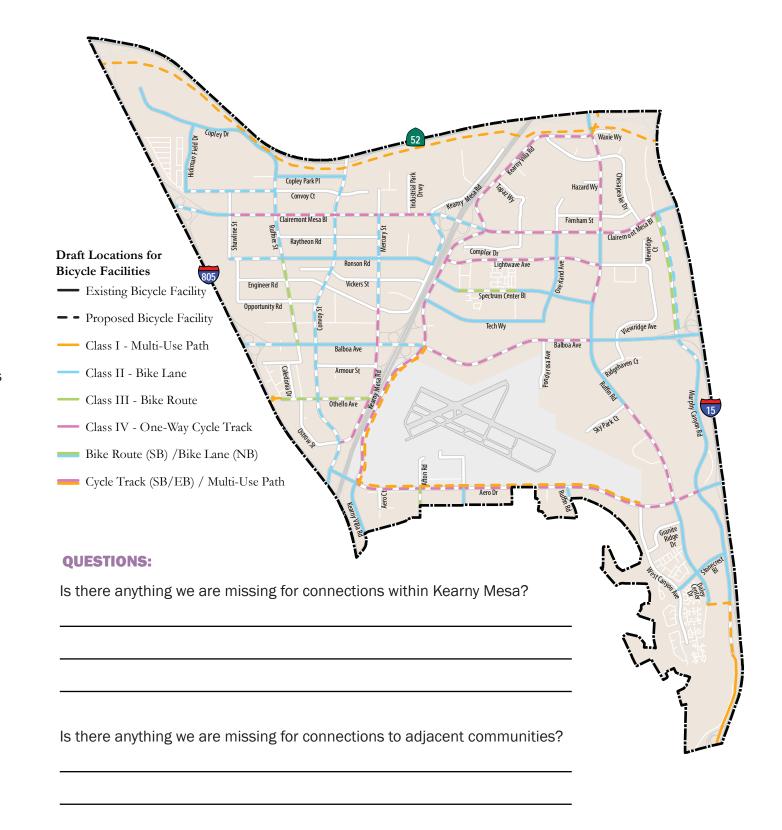
- provides a low speed/low traffic volume cycling environment
- alerts drivers to anticipate cyclists
- helps position cyclists to be visible within the roadway
- does not provide a dedicated right-of-way
- conflicts between cyclists and vehicular traffic
- less desireable to the majority of the current non-cycling populations



CLASS IV CYCLE TRACK

- provides physical separation from vehicular traffic
- provides cyclists their own right-of-way
- comfortable for all skill levels
- increases cycling rates

- right-of-way requirements
- may require parking reductions or vehicle capacity reductions





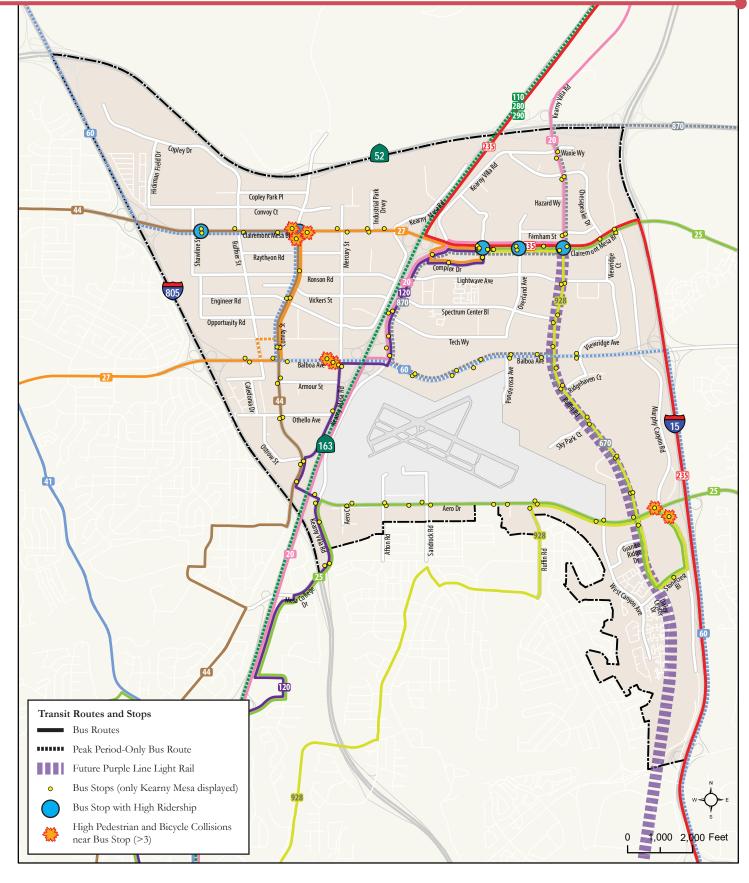


PLANNING FOR TRANSIT

Mobility Hubs are transportation centers located in areas that support mixed-use, transit-oriented development that are served by high frequency transit. In order of priority, provide your preferred locations of Mobility Hubs within the Community.
2
3
Mobility Hubs can feature a wide range of transportation choices including the following. Check your top five choices to include in potential Mobility Hubs within Kearny Mesa below: Bikeshare Carshare Bike Parking Demand-Based Shuttles Directional Signage Electric Vehicle Charging Real-Time Travel Information Neighborhood Electric Vehicles
Local circulators are a form of transit that help make internal connections within a community. They can be fixed routes (busses), or demand-based (like Uber/Lyft, and the Free Ride Everywhere Downtown (FRED)). Would you prefer a fixed route or demand-based service? ☐ Fixed Route ☐ Demand-Based
Using a marker, draw your preferred route for a local circulator on the map to the right.

INSTRUCTIONS: Please review and respond to the questions below. The graphic to the

right displays transit needs identified during the existing conditions analysis.







PLANNING FOR ROADWAYS

the map indicates areas of congestion determined through technical analysis, they may not be the same locations perceived by Kearny Mesa stakeholders.
In your experience, what are the three (3) most traffic congested segments in Kearny Mesa? In your opinion, what contributes to the congestion for each segment?
2
3
In your experience, what are the five (5) most traffic congested intersections in Kearny Mesa? In your opinion, what contributes to the congestion for each intersection?
2
3
4
5
WHAT IS A PARK ONCE STRATEGY? Park Once programs utilize centralized parking facilities to service multiple destinations. This enables visitors to "park once" and comfortably walk to destination(s). In addition to sufficient parking, the surrounding area must be pedestrian friendly to be successful.
Would a Park Once strategy be successful in Kearny Mesa? If so, list the preferred locations:

